

Geographical features

- 1 Bay: an inlet of the sea or other body of water
2. Canyon: a deep narrow valley with steep sides
3. Coast: the land near a shore
4. Coral reef: a reef composed of organic matter that solidified into limestone
5. Delta: a nearly flat plain at the mouth of a river, often triangular
6. Desert: an arid region with sparse or no vegetation at all
7. Dune: a sand hill or sand ridge formed by the wind
8. Forest: a large tract of land covered with trees
9. Glacier: a large mass of ice made from accumulated snow that moves very slowly
- 10 Gulf: a portion of an ocean partly enclosed by land
11. Hill: a natural elevation smaller than a mountain
- 12: Island: land completely surrounded by water
13. Isthmus: a narrow strip of land with water on both sides connecting two larger bodies of land
14. Lake: a large body of water surrounded by land
15. Mountain: a natural elevation usually greater than 2000 feet
- 16: Oasis: a small fertile or green area in a desert
17. Ocean: vast body of salt water
18. Peninsula: land almost completely surrounded by water
19. Plain: a level ground in a treeless region
20. Plateau: level land area raised considerably above adjoining land on at least one side
21. River: natural stream of water of fairly large size
22. Strait: narrow passage of water connecting two large bodies of water
23. Valley: an long depression between hills or mountains
24. Volcano: a vent in the earth's crust which expels lava, steam, or ash

dì lǐ tè zhēng
地理特徵

hǎi wān dà hǎi huò qí tā shuǐ tǐ de rù kǒu
1 海灣：大海或其他水體的入口

xiá gǔ shēn zhǎi de xiá gǔ dǒu qiǎo biān
2.峽谷：深窄的峽谷陡峭邊

hǎi àn kào jìn àn biān de tǔ dì
3.海岸：靠近岸邊的土地

shān hú jiǎo yī nà níng gù chéng shí huī yān de yǒu jī wù zǔ chéng jiǎo
4.珊瑚礁：一那凝固成石灰岩的有機物組成礁

sān jiǎo zhōu zài hé kǒu jiē jìn píng tǎn de píng yuán jīng cháng chéng sān jiǎo xíng
5.三角洲：在河口接近平坦的平原，經常呈三角形

shā mò gān hàn dì qū xī shū huò wú zhí bèi de suǒ yǒu
6.沙漠：乾旱地區稀疏或無植被的所有

shā qiū yóu fēng xíng chéng de shā shān hé shā lǒng
7.沙丘：由風形成的沙山和沙壟

sēn lín tǔ dì yī dà piàn cháng mǎn shù mù
8.森林：土地一大片長滿樹木

bīng chuān yī ge dà zhì liáng de bīng cóng jī xuě suǒ zuò de dòng zuò hěn màn
9.冰川：一個大質量的冰從積雪所做的動作很慢

hǎi wān yī ge hǎi yáng de bù fēn bù fēn dì bèi bāo wéi de tǔ dì
10.海灣：一個海洋的部分部分地被包圍的土地

xiǎo shān yī ge zì rán biāo gāo bǐ shān xiǎo
11. 小山：一個自然標高比山小

dǎo tǔ dì bèi shuǐ wán quán bāo wéi
12：島：土地被水完全包圍

dì xiǎ tǔ dì yǔ shuǐ liǎng biān lián jiē de tǔ dì liǎng ge jiǎo
13，地峽：土地與水兩邊連接的土地兩個較

dà tǐ xiǎ cháng
大體狹長

hú yī ge dà de shuǐ tǐ bèi lù dì bāo wéi
14. 湖：一個大的水體被陸地包圍

shān zì rán biāo gāo yī bān dà yú 2000 yīng chǐ
15. 山：自然標高一般大於 2000 英尺

lǜ zhōu xiǎo féi wò huò lǜ huà miàn jī zài shā mò zhōng
16：綠洲：小肥沃或綠化面積在沙漠中

hǎi yáng hǎi shuǐ guǎng kuò tǐ
17. 海洋：海水廣闊體

bàn dǎo tǔ dì jī hū wán quán bèi shuǐ bāo wéi
18. 半島：土地幾乎完全被水包圍

píng yuán zài méi yǒu shù mù de qū yù píng dì
19. 平原：在沒有樹木的區域平地

gāo yuán yī jí tǔ dì miàn jī dà dà tí gāo shàng shù xiāng lín
20. 高原：一級土地面積大大提高上述相鄰

de tǔ dì shàng zhì shǎo yǒu yī fāng
的土地上至少有一方

hé xiāng dāng dà chǐ cùn de shuǐ zì rán liú
21.河：相當大尺寸的水自然流

hǎi xiá shuǐ lián shuǐ liǎng dà jī gòu de xiǎ zhǎi tōng dào
22.海峽：水連水兩大機構的狹窄通道

shān gǔ qiū líng huò shān qū zhī jiān de cháng qī xiǎo tiáo
23.山谷：丘陵或山區之間的長期蕭條

huǒ shān zài dì qiú de dì ké yī xiè ér pāi chū de róng
24.火山：在地球的地殼一洩而排出的熔

yán zhēng qì huò huī
岩，蒸汽或灰

Dì Lǐ Tè Zhēng 地理特征

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Xiǎ Gǔ Shēn Zhǎi Dì Xiǎ Gǔ Dǒu Qiào Biān
2.峡谷：深窄的峡谷陡峭边

Hǎi Àn Kào Jìn Àn Biān Dì Tǔ Dì
3.海岸：靠近岸边的土地

Shān Hú Jiāo Yī Nà Níng Gù Chéng Shí Huī Yán Dì Yǒu Jī Wù Zǔ Chéng Jiāo
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6.沙漠：干旱地区稀疏或无植被的所有

Shā Qiū Yóu Fēng Xíng Chéng Dì Shā Shān Hé Shā Lǒng
7.沙丘：由风形成的沙山和沙垄

Sēn Lín Tǔ Dì Yī Dà Piàn Cháng Mǎn Shù Mù
8.森林：土地一大片长满树木

Bīng Chuān Yī Gè Dà Zhì Liáng Dì Bīng Cóng Jī Xuě Suǒ Zuò Dì Dòng Zuò Hěn Mǎn
9.冰川：一个大质量的冰从积雪所做的动作很慢

Hǎi Wān Yī Gè Hǎi Yáng Dì Bù Fēn Bù Fēn Dì Bèi Bāo Wéi Dì Tǔ Dì
10.海湾：一个海洋的部分部分地被包围的土地

Xiǎo Shān Yī Gè Zì Rán Biāo Gāo Bǐ Shān Xiǎo
11.小山：一个自然标高比山小

12: 岛: 土地被水完全包围

13, 地峡: 土地与水两边连接的土地两个较

大体狭长

14.湖: 一个大的水体被陆地包围

15.山: 自然标高一般大于 2000 英尺

16: 绿洲: 小肥沃或绿化面积在沙漠中

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18.半岛: 土地几乎完全被水包围

19.平原: 在没有树木的区域平地

20.高原: 一级土地面积大大提高上述相邻

的土地上至少有一方

21.河: 相当大尺寸的水自然流

22. ^{Hǎi Xiǎ}海峡： ^{Shuǐ Lián Shuǐ Liǎng Dà Jī Gòu Dī Xiǎ Zhǎi Tōng Dào}水连水两大机构的狭窄通道

23. ^{Shān Gǔ}山谷： ^{Qiū Líng Huò Shān Qū Zhī Jiān Dī Cháng Qī Xiǎo Tiáo}丘陵或山区之间的长期萧条

24. ^{Huǒ Shān}火山： ^{Zài Dì Qiú Dì Dì Ké Yī Xiè Ēr Pái Chū Dī Róng}在地球的地壳一泄而排出的熔

^{Yán}岩， ^{Zhēng Qì Huò Huī}蒸汽或灰